## Security Risks Associated with Network Based Physical Security Management Systems

William H. Sawyer, Ph.D.,
Senior Technical Consultant
Radian, Inc.
Alexandria, VA 22303

#### A. The Issue

The evolution of physical security and access control systems has made it possible to integrate them into the corporate network architecture.

### Advantages:

- Lower installation and maintenance costs than traditional hardwired systems
- Integrated information between security, HR, and other corporate data
- Ease of use

### Disadvantages:

- Security
- Reliability

### Physical Security System Architectures

### Stand alone systems

Hardwired systems with external access through dialup/dial-back connections

- Expensive to install and maintain
- No unified database with HR and IT
- Very secure system

### Physical Security System Architecture

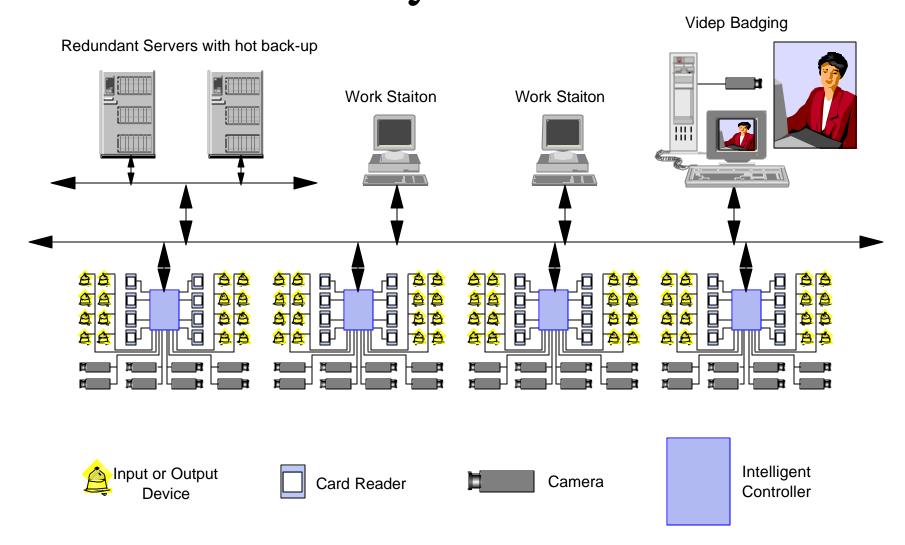
### Stand alone systems

**Dedicated LAN** 

This has most of the `Speed and advantages and disadvantages of a Hardwired system.

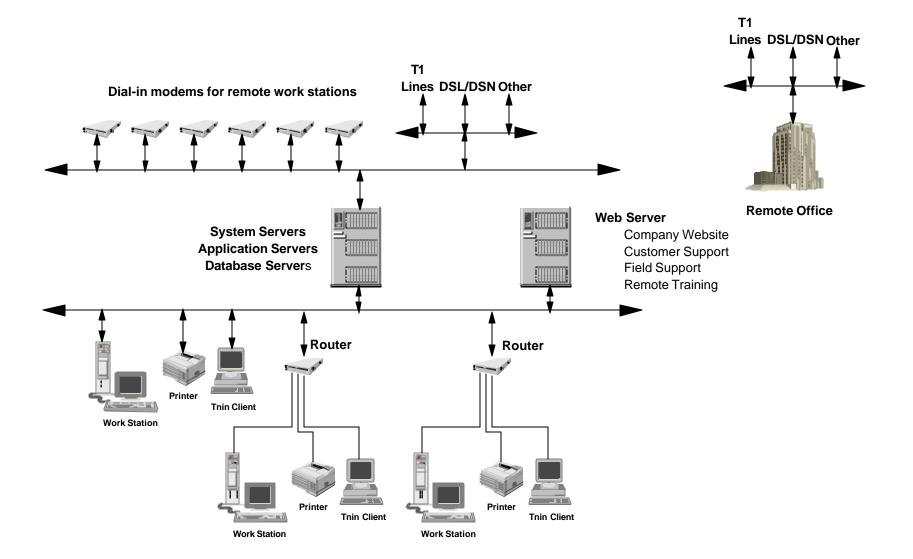
» Stability can be a problem depending upon the operating system.

# Dedicated Security Management System



- A. Standard Network Architecture
  - 2. Connectivity
    - a. Hardwired
    - b. Dial-in
    - c. Web Access
    - d. Wireless 802.11b

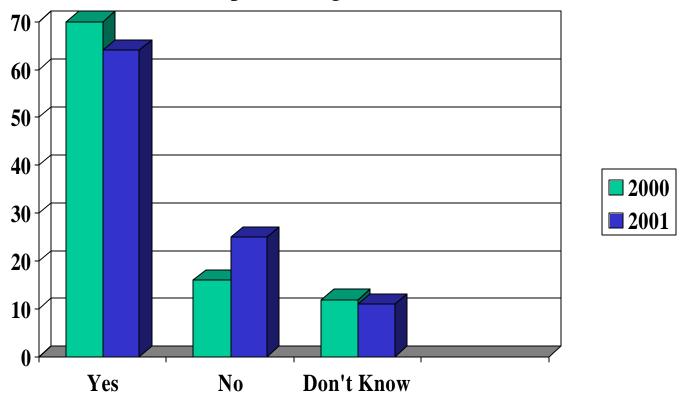
### Standard Network Architecture



### Vulnerabilities

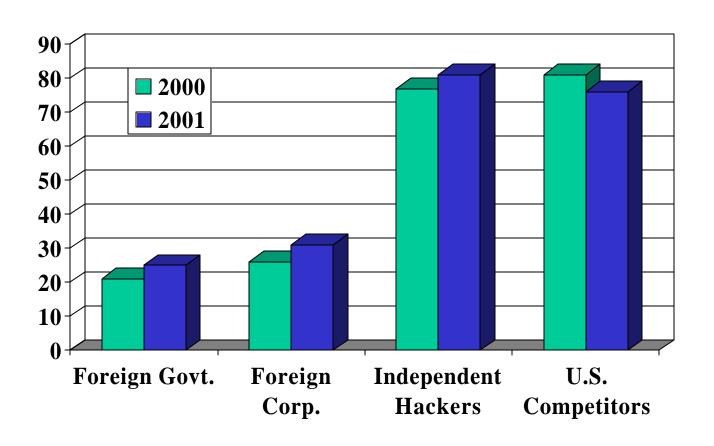
- Access to confidential data
- Data modification or destruction
- Denial of service

Percentage of 538 computer security practitioners in U.S. Corporations, government agencies, financial institutions, medical institutions, and universities experiencing a network break-in.

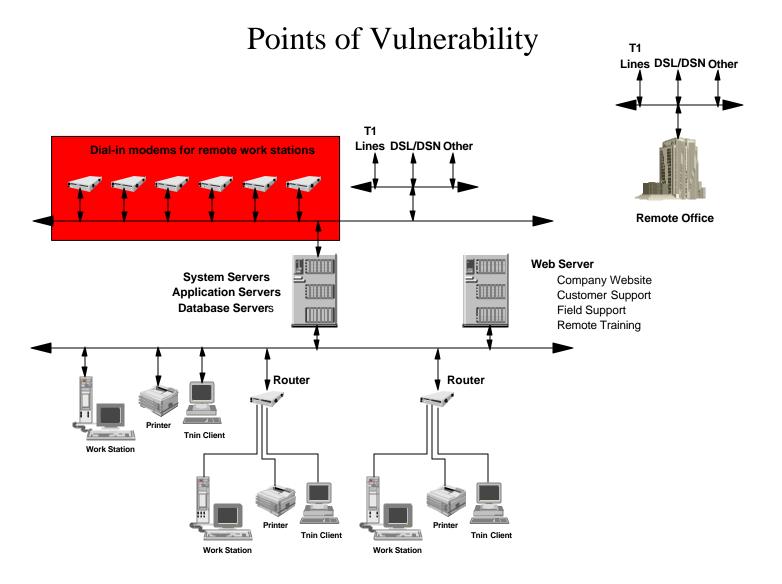


<sup>6</sup>th Annual Computer Crime and Security Survey, Computer Security Institute /FBI Survey

### **External Threats**



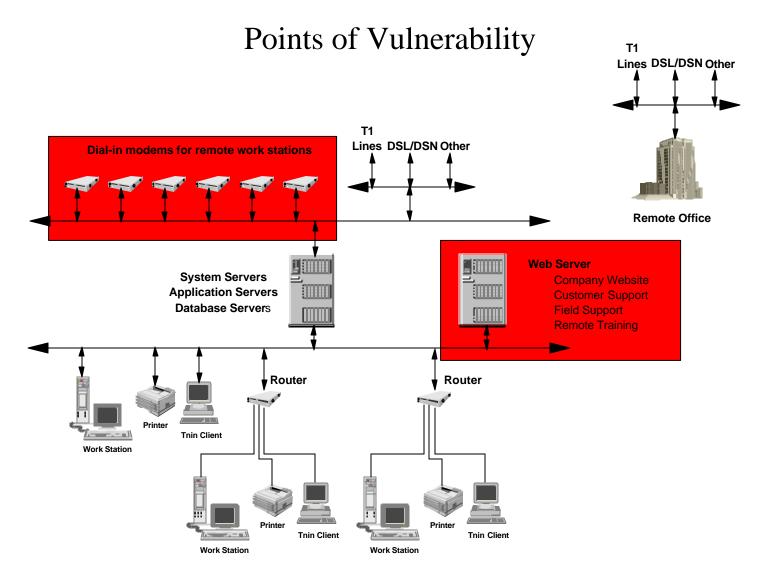
## Typical Enterprise LAN/WAN



### External Vulnerabilities

- Remote Dial-in
  - Simple password protection is not sufficient
    - Encrypted passwords are better
    - Password plus token is good security
      - Card
      - Synchronized counter
      - Biometric device
    - Automatic Dial-back to prearranged number

## Typical Enterprise LAN/WAN



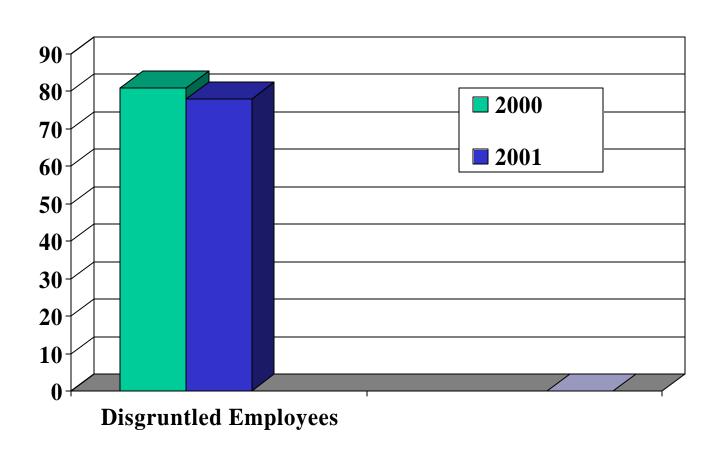
### External Vulnerabilities

- Web Servers
  - Web Site Security receives relatively little attention yet can provide very easy access for even relatively unskilled hackers.
  - Make sure the material on the web site contains no links back to the main server.
  - Password protect the site.

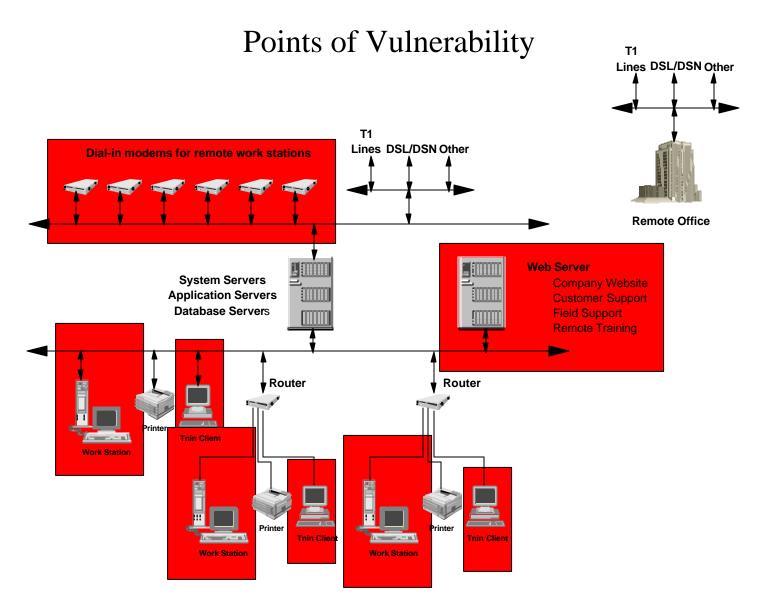
### External Vulnerabilities

- Web Servers
  - Encrypted Password plus token
  - VPN
  - Firewall
  - Remote Ticket

### **Internal Threats**



### Typical Enterprise LAN/WAN

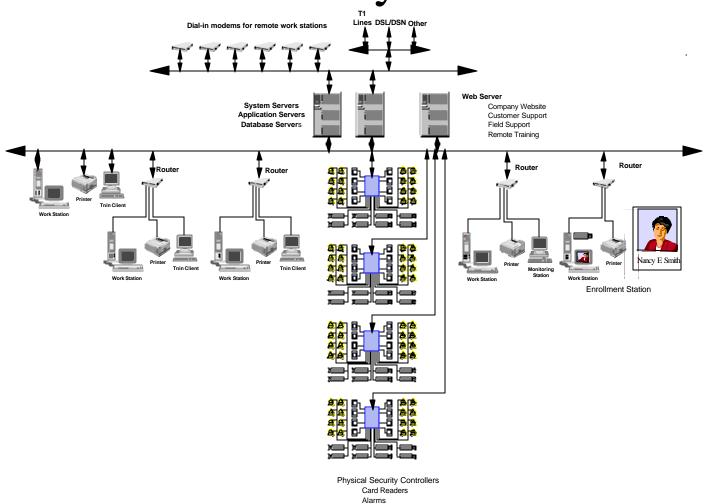


# Network and Physical Security Together

The Integrated System Picture

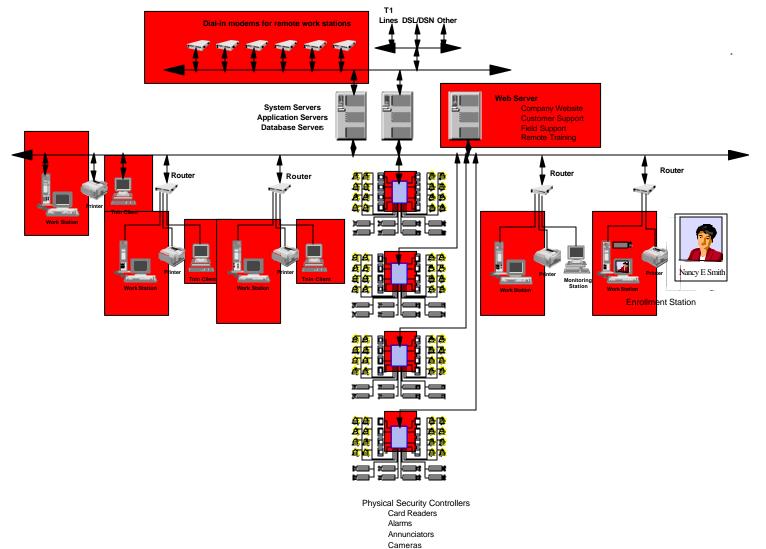
- The Risks Increase
  - All the risks associated with unauthorized file access plus
  - The additional risk of someone obtaining unauthorized physical access.

## Integrated Physical Security and IT Network System



Annunciators Cameras

## Enterprise LAN/WAN with Integrated Physical Security System

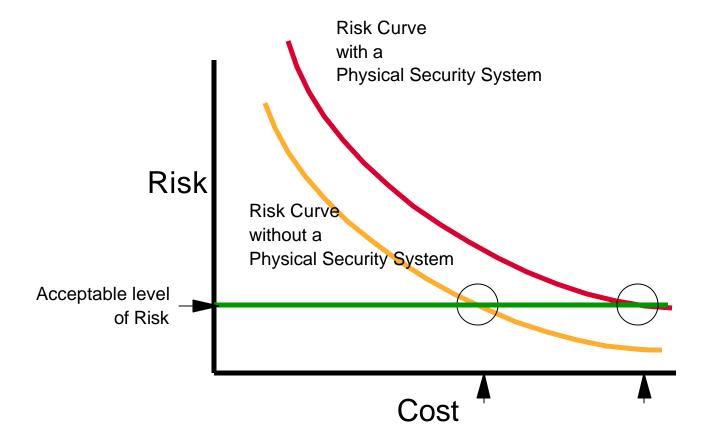


## Network Security Solutions



## Network Security Solutions

### Risk vs Cost



## Network Security Solutions

- The three "A"s of successful security
  - Administration
  - Authority
  - Access

### Administration

- The three most important things for success:
  - Management
  - Management
  - Management

#### Administration

- Physical Security Management and Network Management must work closely together:
  - Each must have a good understanding of and respect for the others objectives.
  - There must be a hand-in-glove working relationship. Good communication is everything.
  - There must be a clear policy and procedure for quickly resolving conflicts.

### Administration

- **OPRA** -The keys to successful management
  - Smart Objectives
    - Specific
    - Measurable
    - Achievable
    - Realistic
    - Time bound
  - A <u>Plan</u> to implement these objectives
  - The **Resources** to carry out the plan
  - Accountability

## Network Security Authority

- Just as there are access levels and time codes for a physical security access control system the same is required for a network security system.
- For most corporations this is a very hap-hazard process.
- If the physical security system is part of the enterprise network, network access control must be systematic, regulated, and monitored.

### **Access Control**

• The network administration system must support access levels and time codes with some method of reporting illegal access attempts by whom, when, and where.

### Tools of the Trade

- Access Control
  - Anti-Virus Software
  - Firewalls
  - VPN
  - External Ticketing
  - Passwords
  - Biometrics

### Tools of the Trade

#### • Authentication:

- Passwords
- Tokens
- Biometrics
  - Fingerprint
  - Hand Geometry
  - Iris Scanning
  - Retinal Scanning
  - Facial Recognition
  - Voice Recognition
- External Ticketing

### Tools of the Trade

- Administration
  - Access Control Software
  - Incident Reporting
  - Incident Tracking
  - Policies and Procedures
  - ISO 17799

# Networks and Physical Security Systems

- In the end "There are no free lunches"
  - Significant cost savings and ease of operation
    - Versus
  - Significant up-front expense and administrative change.
- The key is "Know what you are getting into!"

# Networks and Physical Security Systems

Thank you

William H. Sawyer, Ph.D.